



Date: 11 April 2021

**VIRTUAL COACHING CLASSES  
ORGANIZED BY BOS, ICAI**

**INTERMEDIATE LEVEL  
PAPER 7A : ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

**Faculty: CA Rekha Uma Shiv**

# Financial and Accounting Systems





---

# DAY - 2



# MIS REPORTS

---

- Report involves presentation of information in proper and meaningful way.
- A Tool managers use to evaluate business processes and operations.
- Assists in making decisions, and track progress.
- MIS system reporting is used by businesses of all sizes and in every industry.



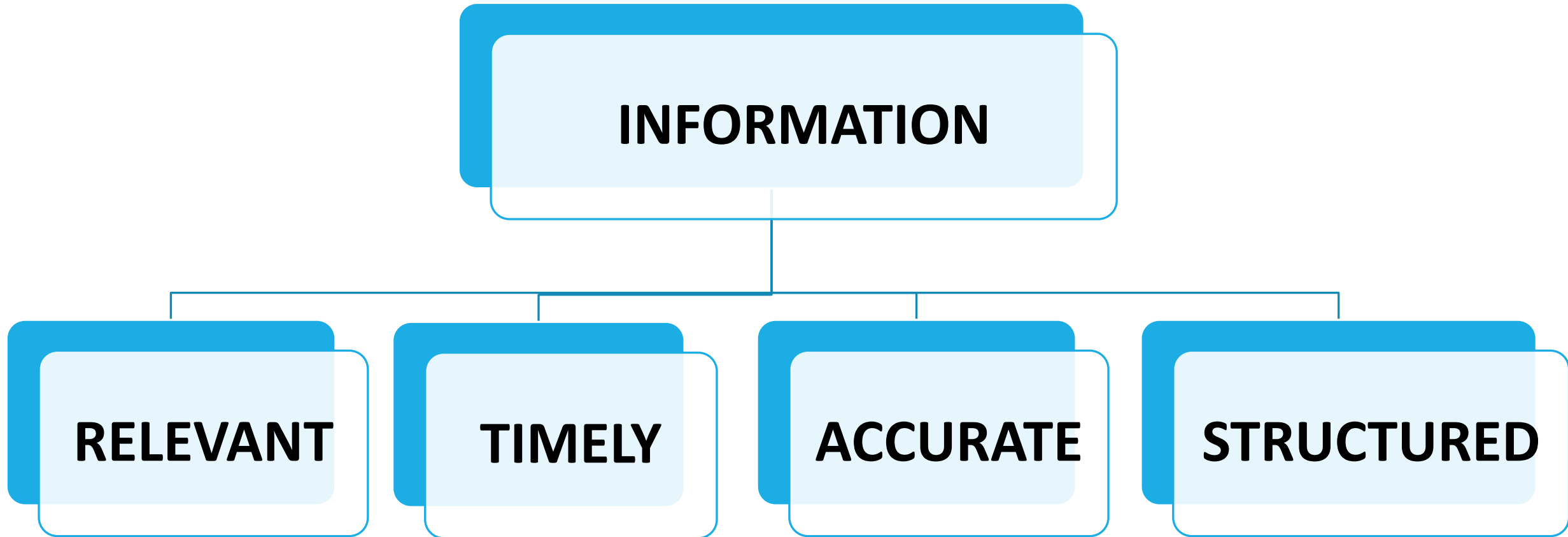
# USERS

---

- MIS systems automatically collect data from various areas within a business and generate reports.
- On-demand MIS reports allow managers and other users of the system to generate an MIS report whenever they need it.
- Used by senior management and key member.

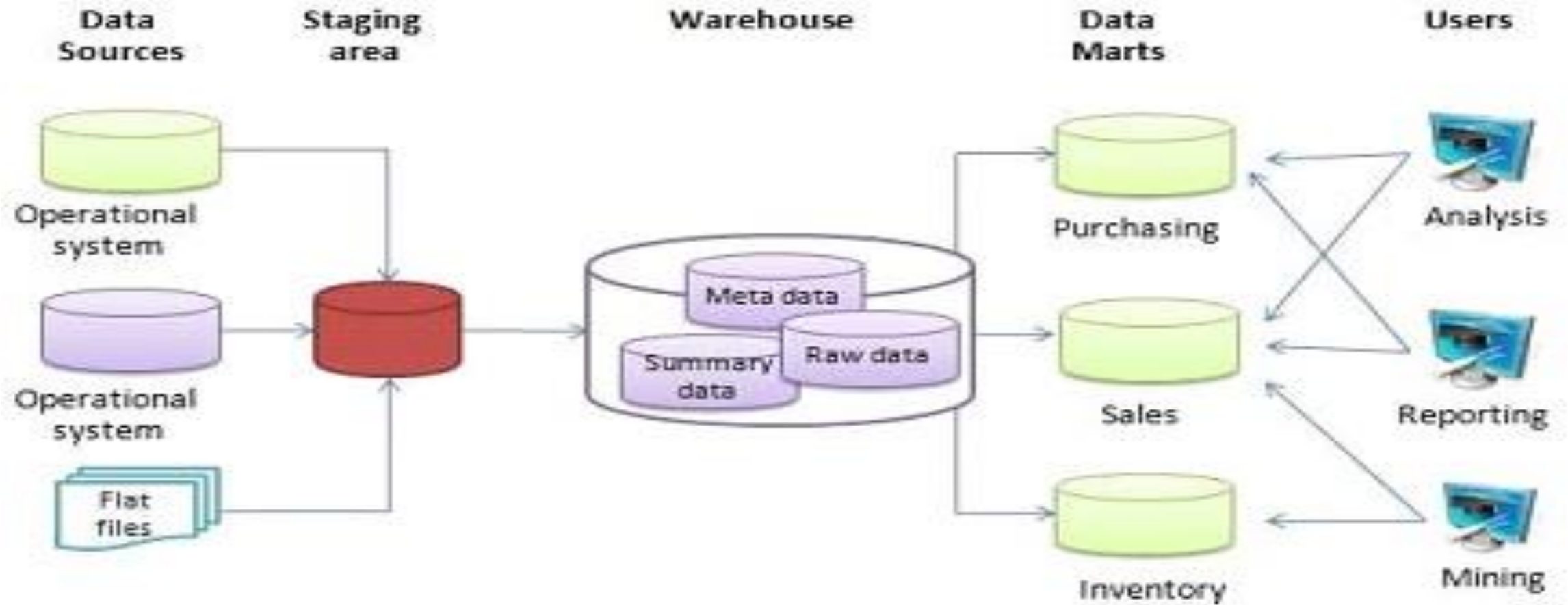


# CRITERIA





# ARCHITECTURE





# DATA ANALYTICS AND BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

---

- Process of examining data sets to draw conclusions about the information they contain.
- Executed with the aid of specialized systems and software.
- Used in commercial industries to enable organizations to make more-informed business decisions





# ADVANTAGES

---

- Increased revenues.
- Improved operational efficiency.
- Optimize marketing campaigns .
- Better customer service .
- Quicker response to emerging market trends .
- Competitive edge over rivals.
- Boosting business performance.



# TYPES

---

1. **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**, which aims to find patterns and relationships in data, and
2. **Confirmatory Data Analysis (CDA)**, which applies statistical techniques to determine whether hypotheses about a data set are True or False.



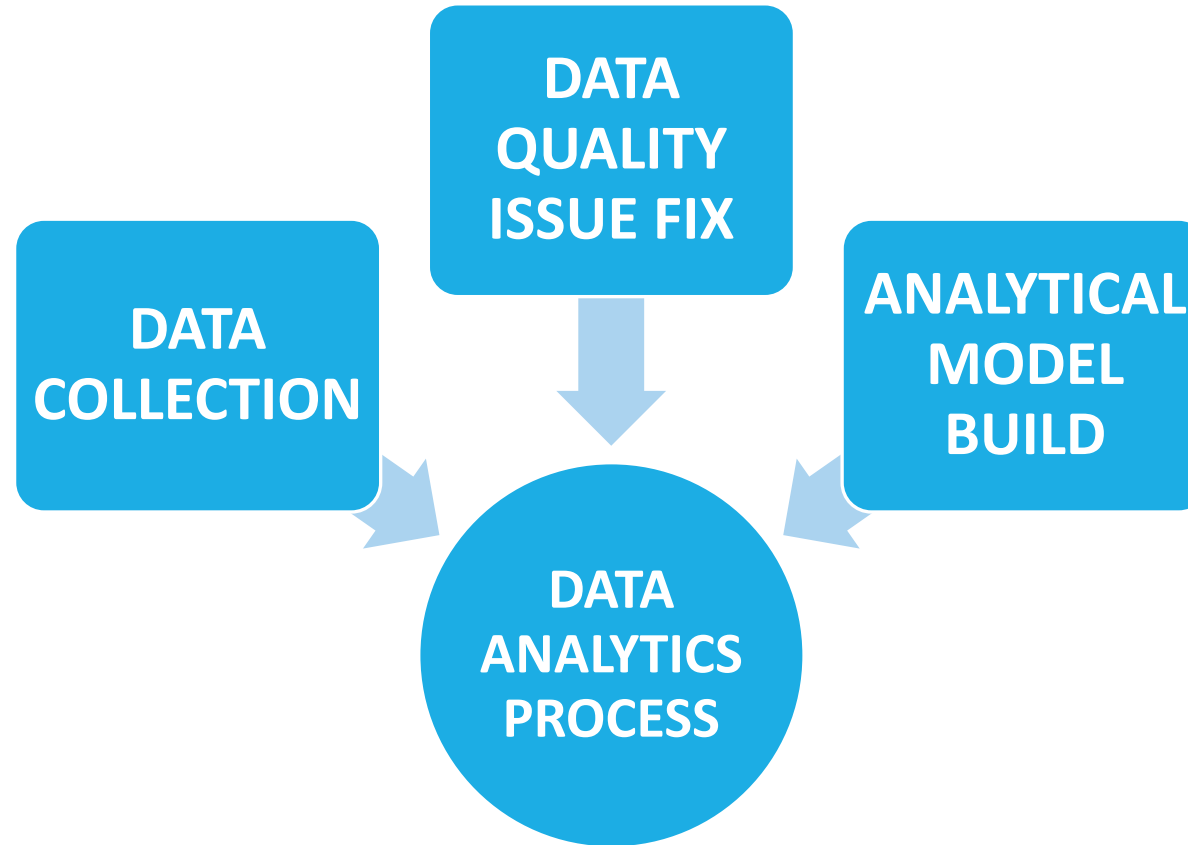
# RELATED TERMS

---

- **Data Mining**, which involves sorting through large data sets to identify trends, patterns and relationships.
- **Predictive Analytics**, which seeks to predict customer behavior, equipment failures and other future events.
- **Machine Learning**, an artificial intelligence technique that uses automated algorithms to churn through data sets more quickly than data scientists can do via conventional analytical modeling.



# DATA ANALYTICS PROCESS





# BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

---

- **Business Intelligence (BI)** is a technology-driven process for analyzing data and presenting actionable information.
- Helps make more informed business decisions.
- Run queries against data , create reports , dashboards etc for analysis.



# Contd..

---

- Assists in making accurate forecasts about future trends or economic conditions.
- BI data can include historical information, as well as new data gathered from source systems.
- Improve the timeliness and quality of information.
- Informed decision making through better analysis.



# Business intelligence reveals to us

---

1. The position of the firm in comparison to its competitors
2. Changes in customer behavior and spending patterns
3. The capabilities of the firm , opportunities , threats.
4. Market conditions future trends, demographic and economic information
5. The social, regulatory and political environment
6. What the other firms in the market are doing



# BENEFITS

---

- BI improves the overall performance of the company using it.
- Accelerating and improving decision making;
- Optimizing internal business processes;
- Enhanced communication among departments while coordinating activities;





# Contd..

---

- Increasing operational efficiency;
- Increased new revenues; and
- Gaining competitive advantages over business rivals.
- Identify market trends.
- Enhancing customer experience



# MCQ Time!

---

***Q. The use of data analytics and latest BI tools has helped the management to take well informed decisions which has contributed to significant increase in the revenues. Which of the following is not a feature of BI?***

- a) Analysis
- b) Report and dashboard creation
- c) Predictive analysis
- d) Information extrapolation



# MCQ Time!

---

***Q. The reports generated have helped the management to predict the customer behavior and other future events in advance there by paving way for proactive actions rather than waiting for the reviews to act upon. Which element of data analytics does it fall under?***

- a) Data Mining
- b) Predictive analysis
- c) OLAP
- d) Machine learning



# XBRL

---

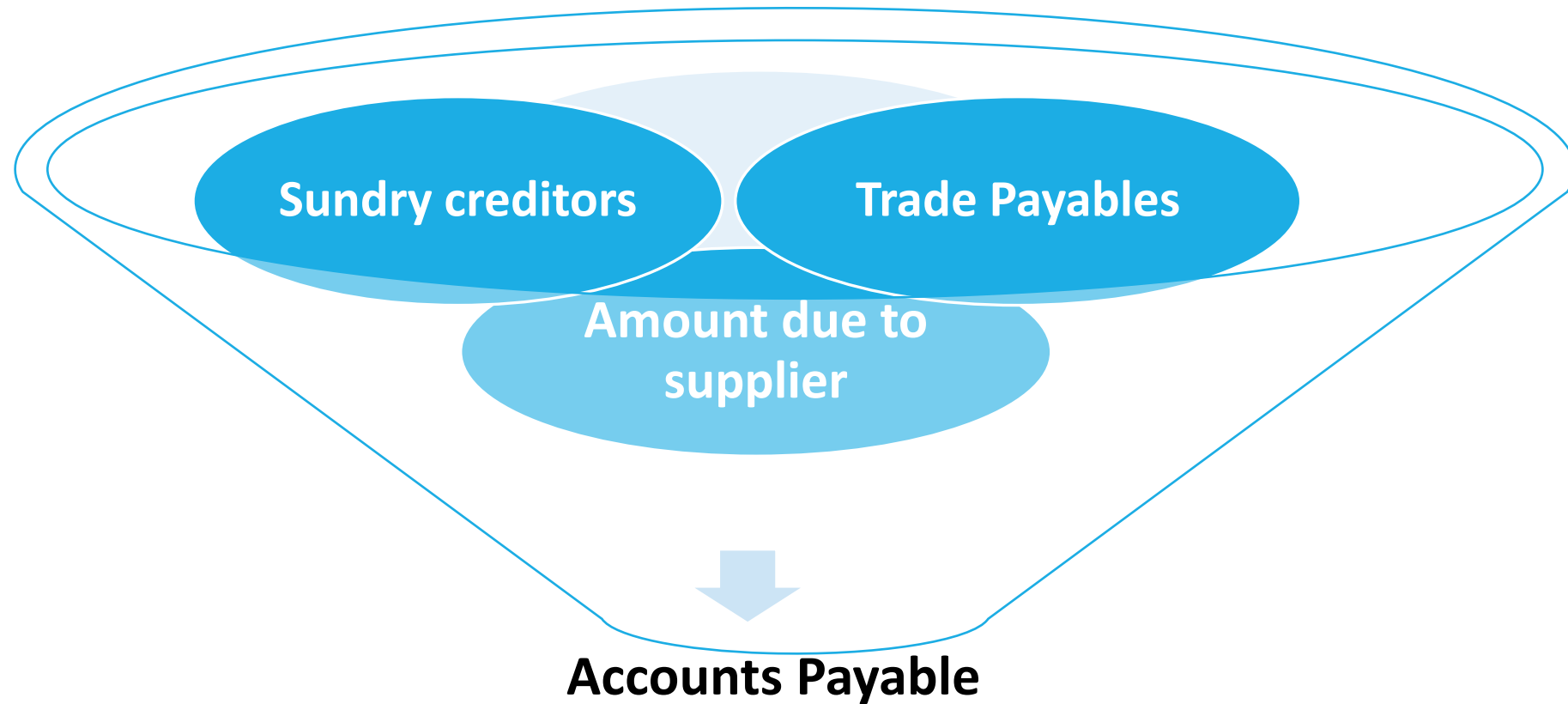
- **XBRL - eXtensible Business Reporting Language**
- It is freely available
- International standard for exchanging business information – digital business reporting.
- It simplify the way that people can use, share, analyze and add value to the data.



- 
- XBRL is a standards-based way to communicate and exchange business information between business systems.
  - The language is XML- based.
  - It uses XML syntax and related XML technologies such as XML Schema, XLink, XPath, and Namespaces.



# ILLUSTRATION





# TAXONOMY

---

- Digital dictionary of reporting concepts.
- It contains comprehensive definitions.
- It is reusable, authoritative definitions that capture the meaning contained in all the reporting terms used in a business report, as well as the relationships between all the terms.



# XBRL TAGGING

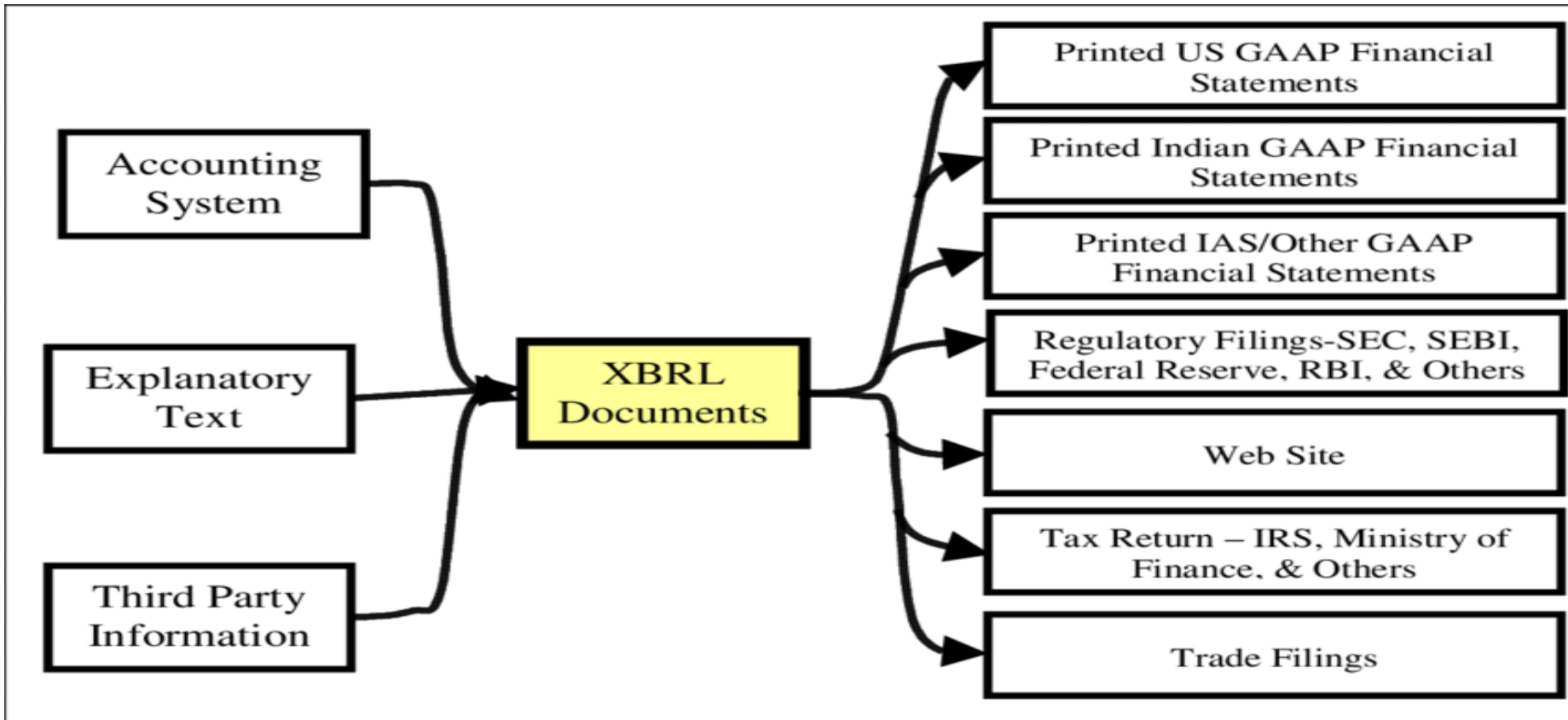
---

- Process by which any financial data is tagged with the most appropriate element in an accounting taxonomy .
- Comprehensive definitions and accurate data tags allow preparation, validation, publication, exchange, consumption; and analysis of business information of all kinds.
- Reports prepared using the XBRL standard is interchangeable between different information systems.





# ILLUSTRATION





# FEATURES

---

- Clarity - Clear ,reusable definitions
- Testable – Review , flagging , highlighting ,ratio creation.
- Multi lingual support – Creation and translation to different languages.
- Strong software support – Support from varying vendors



# MCQ Time !

***Q. The business reporting done using XBRL allows for flagging or highlighting suspicious information and thus helps the management in timely correction. Which feature of XBRL is highlighted here?***

- a) Clear Definitions
- b) Testable Business Rules
- c) Strong Software Support
- d) Multi-lingual Support



# USERS





# COMPLIANCE AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

---

- **Compliance** means conforming to a rule, such as a specification, policy, standard or law.
- **Regulatory Compliance** means conforming comply with relevant laws, policies, and regulations.
- To ensure that all necessary governance requirements can be met without the unnecessary duplication of effort and activity from resources.



# TYPES

---

By and large we can classify the compliance and regulatory requirements in two types as under.

- **General** – Applicable to all irrespective of anything.
- **Specific** – Applicable to specific type of businesses only.



# Contd..

---

There may be two approaches for making compliances requiring accounting data.

- Using same software for accounting and tax compliance.
- Using different software for accounting and tax compliance



No	Particulars	Accounting & Tax Compliance Software	Only Tax Compliance Software
1	<b>Ease of software operation</b>	<b>LESS</b> - As both software's are integrated.	<b>MORE</b> - Less complicated and bound to be easy.
2	<b>Features and facilities</b>	<b>LESS</b> - Not an exclusive system for tax compliance, Hence limited features for tax compliance.	<b>MORE</b> - Exclusive system for tax compliance





<b>3</b>	<b>Time and efforts required</b>	<b>LESS - Time required to transfer data to compliance software is zero as it is integrated.</b>	<b>MORE - As it is a separate software. Hence take extra time and efforts.</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>MORE -No need to transfer data to compliance software and reconcile.</b>	<b>LESS- Reconciliation is needed ,possibility of mismatch of data is always there.</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>MORE - Customization increases the cost than buying separate software.</b>	<b>LESS - This is specific purpose software, the cost also shall be less.</b>



# MCQ Time !

---

***Q. As a part of the regulatory compliances, Saple Consulting Pvt Ltd uses an integrated accounting and tax compliance software. Which among the following could be attributed as the pivotal advantage of using the integrated compliance system over a tax only compliant software.***

- a) Ease of operation
- b) Features and facilities
- c) Time and effort
- d) Cost



---

**THANK YOU**